by the Bureau of the Public Debt, Parkersburg, West Virginia 26106–1328, accompanied by tables of the redemption values of bonds for the following 6 months, based on either the applicable market-based variable investment yields or guaranteed minimum investment yields.

[57 FR 14276, Apr. 17, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 60936, 60937, Nov. 18, 1993]

## §316.9 Taxation.

- (a) General. For the purpose of determining taxes and tax exemptions, the increment in value represented by the difference between the price paid for Series E bonds and the redemption value received therefor constitutes interest. Such interest is subject to all taxes imposed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The bonds are subject to estate, inheritance, gift, or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but are exempt from all other taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possesions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.
- (b) Federal income tax on bonds. An owner of Series E bonds who is a cashbasis taxpayer may use either of the following two methods of reporting the increase in the redemption value of the bonds for Federal income tax purposes:
- (1) Defer reporting the increase to the year of final maturity, actual redemption, or other disposition, whichever is earlier; or
- (2) Elect to report the increases each year as they accrue, in which case the election applies to all Series E bonds then owned and those subsequently acquired, as well as to any other similar obligations purchased on a discount basis. If the method in paragraph (b)(1) of this section is used, the taxpayer may change to the method in paragraph (b)(2) of this section without obtaining permission from the Internal Revenue Service. However, once the election to use the method in paragraph (b)(2) of this section is made, the taxpayer may not change the method of reporting without permission from the Internal Revenue Service. For further information on Federal income taxes, the Service Center Director, or District Director, Internal Revenue

Service, of the taxpayer's district may be contacted.

## §316.10 Payment or redemption.

- (a) General. A Series E bond may be redeemed in accordance with its terms at the appropriate redemption value shown in the applicable table described in paragraph (f) of §316.8. The redemption values of bonds in the denomination of \$100,000 are not shown in the tables. However, the redemption value of a bond in that denomination will be equal to ten times the redemption value of a \$10,000 bond of the same issue date. A bond in a denomination higher that \$25 (face amount) may be redeemed in part but only in the amount of an authorized denomination or multiple thereof.
- (b) Federal Reserve Banks and Branches and United States Treasury. Owners of Series E bonds may obtain payment upon presentation and surrender of the bonds to a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch referred to in §316.12 or to the Department of the Treasury with the request for payment on the bonds duly executed and certified in accordance with the governing regulations.
- (c) Incorporated banks, savings and loan associations and other financial institutions. (1) A financial institution qualified as a paying agent under the provisions of 31 CFR part 321, also published as Department of the Treasury Circular, Public Debt Series No. 750, as revised, will pay the current redemption value of a Series E bond presented for payment by an individual whose name is inscribed on the bond as owner or coowner, provided:
- (i) The bond is in order for payment; and
- (ii) The presenter establishes his or her identity to the satisfaction of the agent, in accordance with Treasury instructions and identification guidelines, and signs and completes the requests for payment.
- (2) A paying agent may (but is not required to) pay a Series E bond, at current redemption value, upon the request of a legal representative designated in the bond's registration by name and capacity, a court-appointed